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# New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Mr. Blaine, who is still in Rome, Government bill. — Hassan Pacha, son of Ismail Pacha, is dead. — The bodies of sixty-

six victims of the Oporto theatre fire were exposed yesterday for identification.

Congress.—Both branches in session. —— Senate: A bill to provide for a commission to investigate the liquor traffic was passed; also a bill authorizing the President to arrange a conference with South American Republies. = House The session was devoted mainly to the consider ation of bills from the Judiciary Committee.

In committee: The Ways and Means Committee
voted to report favorably the "Dark Lantern"

estic.—The flood seemed to be subsiding in New-England; ice gorges threatened damage in New-York State; the first steamer of the seaon reached Newburg from New-York. === It ras reported in Louisville that the fugitive reasurer J. W. Tate had been seen in Canada; Treasurer J. W. Tate had been seen in Canada;
the amount of the defalcation placed at \$250,000.

A married man that had eloped from
Sodus, N. Y., with a fifteen-year-old girl, was arrested in Baltimore. — The Ohio Liquor Tax
law was amended so as to increase the tax. —
Natural gas was found in Kentucky. — The Health Office bill signed by Governor Hill. day was defeated:

City and Suburban.-A stock-broker was ar rested, charged by a lawyer with selling stocks worth \$30,000 and retaining the proceeds. ——
A woman killed in an apartment house by her reputed husband. —— The head of a hosiery firm committed suicide. —— Judge Bookstave denied the application for an injunction desired by Elliott F. Shepard against the Fifth Avenue Transportation Company; if Mr. Shepard does not want his stages to run on Sunday, the Judge says he should sell his stock. Ex-Surrogate Rollins and James C. Carter argued for the ex-ecutors in the Tilden will contest; pointing out John Tasker Howard, one of the organizers of Plymouth Church, and a lifelong friend of Mr. er, died suddenly at his home in Brooklyn. = The suits of the Banque Franco-Egyptienne and others against a number of defendants arising ffairs of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad Company, were dismissed after fong litigation. —— No trace had been discovered last night of Beatrice Allison, the missing girl. The benefit for Tony Hart brought in \$10,500, net receipts. — Stocks active and after an early decline materially higher on ex-

cellent buying.

The Weather. - Indications for to-day: Fair colder at first, and then moderating slowly. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 41°; lowest, 21°; average, 34°.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. King holds a unique position among the Methodist clergy. He has filled five successive pastorates in this city and is expected to enter upon a sixth next month, whence it is well within the probabilities that he may be summoned to assume the duties of a Bishop. The reception in Dr. King's honor last night and the words of praise showered upon him were a fitting tribute to his faithful and successful work.

Governor Hill with laudable promptness has signed the bill giving the Health Officer at this port a salary of \$10,000 and reducing the fees exacted from arriving vessels. The bill was placed on his desk yesterday morning and received his approval directly. The passage of this bill and the pending legislation concerning the Quarantine Commission should put an end to the foolish talk that the Republicans would refuse to aid reforms in the Quarantine management. Republicans can always be depended on to promote reform where it is shown to be needed. It must not be forgotten that the inadequate facilities on the Quarantine islands are the direct result of vetoes written by Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill.

"Premier" Mills has about reached the end of his rope. The bill which he and his party colleagues prepared in secret has passed through the committee stages and is to come before the House with the sanction of a favorable report. In Committee of the Whole Mr. Mills vill not find it so easy to have his own way. The protest of the minority against the ure and against the methods by which it has been prepared and carried thus far on its way is to be drawn up by Major McKinley. He has a rare opportunity of making a scorching presentation of the facts at his disposal There is no lack of material, and the Ohio Congressman will beyond question make good use

There is to be no liquor-selling in this city on Sunday under the sanction of the law. The efforts of the so-called Personal Liberty party to open the saloons on that day have been de feated-and descated overwhelmingly. This is a result over which not only the Christian portion of the community, but every lover of a peaceful and orderly Sunday will rejoice. The struggle in the Assembly, as detailed in our Albany dispatches, was an interesting one. The onal Liberty party's desire was embodied bill offered by Mr. Roesch, of this city. An adverse report thereon was presented by the Excise Committee, and this report was accepted by a vote of 72 to 87. Fourteen crats (but not one from New-York or lyn) voted with the majority, and one lican voted in the negative. To John of Brooklyn, belongs this unenviable tion. Reits keeps a saloon himself and

has evidently made up his mind to oppose every temperance measure proposed. Good negative work for temperance was done yesterday. Now let us have a positive act in the passage of the High License bill.

THE TRIBUNE a few weeks ago called attention to the wretched way in which bills were being printed since Mr. Graves took charge of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The ureau of Engraving and Printing. The poor character of the work was shown to be due to the substitution, from motives of economy, of steam for hand presses. Since then a committee of the House has been making an investigation, and its report ought to be interesting reading. One point discovered, to which we direct particular attention, is that it is understood that the reason why our two-cent stamps are green instead of terra-cotta is that green ink works better on the steam presses. Did the House Postal Committee know this when it reported in favor of the abominable green stamp? The responsibility for this stamp has heretofore been laid on a clerk, but now it seems that Mr. Cleveland's ap-pointee at the head of the Bureau is the guilty

A LOOKING-GLASS FOR INDEPENDENTS. There is a small fraction of voters who delight to call themselves Independent, and who really think themselves more conscientious or more intelligent than the rest of their fellow citizens They wonder that they are regarded with contempt, especially by other men who have knowledge of public affairs, but console themselves with the thought that a martyr's crown demands a martyr's endurance. It rankles a little, nevertheless, when they find themselves profoundly despised by men of un-deniable intelligence, and the sad-eyed Indopendent attributes the fact to the blinding intensity of party feeling. Then these same persons, as if to show all the world why they are despised, go out before mankind and say that "there is no difference between parties, but they uphold Mr. Cleveland because he has honestly tried to do his duty, and has given the country a clean Administration." Try, Messrs Independents, for once to see

yourselves as others see you. Ask what would be thought of a Republican President who had made his Administration a tool in the hands of a ring of his partisans who were trying to sell stock in a telephone company; a President who had retained an Attorney-General whose pub-lished opinion that the Bell patents were void had been widely advertised as a means of selling the stock of the ring, and who had profited by sharing the proceeds; who had permitted that Attorney-General to hold a large amount of stock given to him as a bribe to secure the use of his name and influence; who had referred the question whether Government should assume the expense of suits on behalf of this political ring, and should attack the validity of its own patents, not to a disinterested party, but to a Secretary of the Interior who was the close personal and political friend of the conspirators; who had confirmed the finding of the Secretary, and rewarded him for his complaisance in whitewashing, by making him Justice of the Supreme Court, where he might have a chance to pass upon the validity of the disputed patents; who had tolerated an expenditure of a hundred thousand dollars. more or less, of the people's money in suits for the benefit of this ring of plunderers; who had seen his Attorney-General condemned as incompetent by the adverse decision of a United States Judge in Ohio, and again by an adverse decision in Massachusetts, and finally by a decision of the Supreme Court; and who nevertheless kept the bribe-stained and incompetent Attorney-General in his Cabinet, because he did not dare to break with the political ring of plunderers behind that officer.

What would be thought of a Republican President of whom such things were true? Would any Democrat or Independent say that this President was "honestly trying to do his best," and that he "had given the country a such a statement, would be not be despised by every intelligent fellow citizen?

Cers hereto attach their hands and seals this 4th day of August, A. D. 1885. ISHAM G. HARRIS,

The so-called Independents who pretend that they can find no difference between parties advertise their own ignorance. It may be the ignorance of partisan blindness or prejudice; that is for them to say. But the difference between parties has been visible to all men ever since Mr. Cleveland came into office. Republican voters would never have tolerated such discreditable appointments as he has made, or such a scandal as the Garland-Telephone case. Republican voters would have deemed it an insult to them to propose the renomination of such a President, and would long ago have made that renomination utterly

## LORD SALISBURY'S SUCCESS.

impossible.

Lord Salisbury has become a most success ful tactician in party management. Since the opening of the present session he has steadily strengthened the position of the Government by a series of adroit manœuvres. He has amended the rules of procedure in the Commons and effectually prevented obstruction. He has carried the Consols Conversion bill, a most important and comprehensive measure for the reduction of interest on the entire National debt, through the committee stage before the Easter recess. He has introduced a Local Government bill dealing with both London and the English counties in the boldest and most progressive spirit. The passage of this measure is already assured, since the Opposition benches have welcomed it with sympathetic shouts of approval. . It is one of the most democratic schemes of legislation ever proposed in the Commons, and its enactment will establish a new landmark in English history. The session promises to be a memorable since the conversion of the debt and the reorganization of the functions of local government will be achievements of extraordinary

magnitude. Lord Salisbury, while persisting in keeping Irish questions in the background, has suc-ecceded in removing the block on English legislation. While he maintains perfect discipline in the Conservative ranks and strengthens the bonds of the Unionist alliance, he disarms the Opposition by presenting radical measures of the highest utility. He has displayed consummate sagacity alike in discerning political forces and adapting his policy to the conditions of public opinion. In accomplishing these re-sults at the expense of the Home Rule cause Lord Salisbury has been favored by the political exigencies of the two independent parties— the Irish Nationalists and the Liberal Unionists. Mr. Parnell has been under obligations to keep his followers under restraint both in the Commons and in the island for the sake of maintaining friendly relations with the Gladstonians. The Home Rule alliance has prevented the recurrence of obstruction tactics and the outbreak of agrarian crime. It has facilitated the work of the Government both in Ireland and in the Commons. In like manner the attitude of the Liberal-Unionists has been helpful. Lord Hartington and his followers, while willing to sanction the Govornment's Irish policy, have required the presentation of progressive measures for England, which they could support as consistent I lib-erals. Here was the excuse for bringing

orward a Local Government bill of a most The Premier was compelled to consider the

political exigencies of his allies, who had made sacrifices in deserting their own party and in upholding coercion. If his Tory colleagues objected to the democratic features of the Local Government scheme, he had only to remind the control of th mind them of the necessity of keeping faith with the Unionists, who must have legislation on broad, liberal lines. Each alliance has been singularly helpful to the Premier during th present session. With this adventitious aid from friends and foes he has thrown out Mr. Parnell's bill without risk to the Government and will continue to resist with impunity the necessary to extend the provisions of the Local Government bill to Ireland in order to secure its passage, he can hold Lord Hartington resible for the amendment and acquiesce in the movement under pressure of political necessity. Lord Salisbury seems certain to be stronger at the end of the session than he was at the beginning.

THE SPECULATORS OUT.

The collapse of the Government's interven-tion in the telephone suits is inevitable. Not only have all the questions at issue been decided by the Supreme bench, but speculators in wild-cat telephone stocks have also learned to their dismay that contests with the Bell Company will be hopeless in future. The validity of its patents has been established on the broad ground that Professor Bell discovered a proess and invented an art. which are and must be employed by rivals in perfecting his original apparatus. As the patent is based on the essential principle or process, any modifica-tion of the mechanical device, whether simple or complex, will remain in the judgment of the highest Court an infringement. This feature of the decision leaves all experimenters in the electric art of transmitting human speech at the mercy of the original discoverer. All the various devices and patents for accomplishing the same results which Professor Bell achieved are deprived of commercial or speculative value. The bottom has fallen out of wild-cat schemes like the Pan-Electric. Speculative statesmen will not care to have the Government suit proceed, when ultimate failure is inevitable. With the pressure from the speculators removed, the Department of Justice will naturally suspend operations at once. Without that pressure the suit would never have been instituted, as the following contract attests:

This agreement, made and entered into this day, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by and between the National Improved Telephone Company, a body corporate, incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana, party of the first part, and the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, a body corpo-rate, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ten-

rate, incorporated under the laws of the state of fear-nessee, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That whereas each of said parties is the owner re-spectively of certain valuable telephone inventions and improvements, in respect to which there are now pending certain suits between the said parties and the Am ican Bell Telephone Company, in the United States Court at New-Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and

And whereas the parties hereto, the said National Improved Telephone Company and the said Pan-Electric Telephone Company, propose to begin proceedings in the name of the United States against the American Rell Telephone Company, provided they can obtain the assent of the Attorney-General of the United States

by and between the parties hereto, that in the further conduct of the suits now pending, as aforesaid, they will render such mutual aid and assistance as may be will render such mutual aid and assistance as may be convenient and necessary to protect and secure their common interest. And it is further stipulated and agreed that should they succeed in having a suit brought by or in the name of the Government, the lawyers of each party shall be entered as counsel of record in said suit, and every possible assistance shall be given by the contracting parties to carry it to a successful conclusion. With this further express agreement and understanding: that there shall be no sattlement or compromise of the same by either party in interest without a full discussion thereof by the members of both companies, and agreement upon such bers of both companies, and agreement upon such terms of settlement or compromise as may seem just and fair to both. In witness whereof the proper off-

THE NATIONAL IMPROVED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LOUISIANA.

By W. VAN BENTHUYSEN, President. The two companies entering into this agreement had been sued by the Bell Company for infringement and were in need of Government aid. Mr. Van Benthuysen had asked to have a suit brought, and his request had been referred to the Department of the Interior for an opinion. Colonel Young then convinced him that the companies should pool their issues. The application was withdrawn from the Department of the Interior, at the request of Mr. Garland. This contract was signed by which \$75,000 worth of testimony accumulated by the National Improved Company was made the equivalent for the official influence of various stockholders of the Pan-Electric in the Departments of Justice and the Interior. Not long afterward application was renewed for Government intervention. This time it was not referred to the Department of the Interior, as Mr. Van Benthuysen's had been, but was promptly and favorably acted upon by Mr. Garland's official representative. suit was dismissed by order of the President a second was immediately initiated by Mr. Garland's subordinates, with the approval of Secretary Lamar. The speculators who had their issues-Mr. Young had testified that he was also counsel for the Gray interest -were behind the Government in its intervention in a case that was already before the courts in its length and breadth. They are no longer behind it because they know, in sporting phrase, that "the game is up." With the speculators out, the "reform" Government will have no further motive for suing the Bell Company.

BIENNIALS IN MASSACHUSETTS. Massachusetts elects her Governor and other State officers annually. A good many of her citizens who are close students of public affairs are convinced that the common weal would be conserved by a less frequent resort to the ballot-box. These persons have been vainly laboring for a number of years to have an amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial elections submitted to the people. The Legislature of 1883-not to go further back-passed a resolution which, if it had been ratified by the Legislature of 1884, would have insured a popular vote on the proposed amendment. But although the Senate of 1884 ratified the resolution of the preceding year, it was defeated in the House. Nothing daunted however, by this failure the friends of the amendment rallied the following year and succeeded in getting the necessary resolution through the Legislature, but their labors were again brought to naught by the Legislature of 1886. Very little was heard from these reformers last year, but during the present session they have been making a vigorous fight.

It looks to an outsider as though the biennial election amendment would have been adopted in Massachusetts long before this, had it not been linked to an amendment providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature. The friends of the former would have done well to have insisted all along on a division of the question, since there is no cogent reason in the nature of things why each of the two propositions should not have been passed upon sepa-

rately. In this State an amendment to the Constitution relating to the term of State officers was passed in 1874, but the attempt to secure a biennial session amendment, although frequently made, has never come to anything. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, who used to hold office for two years, now hold for three. If the change had been conditioned on biennial sessions it is exceedingly doubtful if it would have been ordered. The last attempt in favor of biennial sessions was made, if we mistake not, in 1885. In that year a resolution paying the way for a possible red. resolution paving the way for a popular vote was reported adversely from the committee having it in charge, and the Assembly gave it the finishing stroke by agreeing to the report

Whatever may be said in regard to biennial sessions-and not a little can be urged on both sides—it does seem that Massachusetts would do well to decide in favor of biennial elections for her leading State officers. The argument in favor of the existing state of things is that frequent elections are the safeguard of government by the people; that an annual election is an annual education of the voter in the things that make for intelligent citizenship. On the other hand it is to be said that too much of a good thing is a bad thing, and that annual changes in important offices make against the maintenance of the greatest efficiency in their administration. More to the purpose, it is to be remembered that the experience of Massachusetts's sister shows that she is greatly mistaken in holding that there is special virtue in the annual election system.

The Harlem Democratic Club, while laying nice batch of taffy at the feet of Mayor Hewitt, doubts " the propriety" of committing itself to any particular candidate for the Presidency. Few things are so impressive as a Harlem Democratic club sitting on the fence and indulging in dcubts about the proprieties of political life.

The Bridge Reorganization bill has gone through the Senate without a single opposing vote. Now let the Assembly do its duty, and a new order of things in Bridge management may be looked for. Nobody can deny that it is badly needed.

When Congressman Cummings, speaking upon the Eight-hour law on Wednesday, criticised Gov-ernment officials for frequently thwarting the will of Congress, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Maynard must have squirmed a little. his construction of the laws of Congress, he made it appear that he saved many thousands of dollars. But in many cases his decisions have been overruled by the Court of Claims after contests which have been costly to the Government.

The teachers who were at their posts of duty on the days of the blizzard are to receive honorable mention from the Board of Education. They certainly deserve this; -don't they deserve a little more? This is a case for liberality, if the board has any margin for liberality.

The student of elevated roads has some interest ing facts presented for his observation at the pres In our own city the elevated system ent time. practically broke down the other day, when of all times it was most needed. Nevertheless, it, as a whole, serves the people to the best of its ability, although far from furnishing rapid transit. In Brooklyn, where one such road has been in opera tion for nearly three years, two others are ar proaching completion, and it is promised that trains will be running on both in the next few weeks. In Boston, strenuous opposition to prodamage to real estate would be immense, and "the inconvenience to the general public would never compensate for the slight advantage that might be derived by the saving of a few minutes." On the other hand, the City Council of Chicago has just granted permission for the erection of an elevated road which proposes to run through the middle of the blocks, where the right of way is to be bought outright. The question of interurban transit is thus working itself out in various ways. Underground roads lie still in the future; but unquestionably a tunnel system is the only means of attaining a high degree of speed. which is indispensable in a city like New-York.

ne of the Navy officers whose cases have recently been considered by courts of inquiry have objected to the criticisms made upon their official conduct by the newspapers. Military and naval men cannot expect immunity from criticism any more than other public officers. If they accept positions in the army or navy they must expect sharp scrutiny of all their official acts.

## PERSONAL.

Professor Moses Colt Tyler, of Cornell University, will go to Europe in June for a year's study. Increasing interest attaches to Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland's forthcoming discussion of the physical, metaphysical and other aspects of the question, "Why is not Woman the Equal of Man?" Some speculative hints are heard to the effect that her answer will be that woman is man's equal; and a good deal more.

The Rev. Leonard W. Bacon intends to preserve order in his congregation Last Sunday, at Waterbury he threatened some disturbers of the service with the terrors of the police court.

Senators Hawley, Aldrich and Chace will speak at a great Republican rally at Providence, R. I., to-morrow

Thomas Starr King used to tell that one of his kinsmen was much opposed to his entering the lecture field, and was inclined to belittle his abilities. So one night Dr. King invited him to hear one of his brilliant discourses, and at the close asked him what he thought of it. "Waai," was the cheering reply, "you warn't half as tejus as I thought you'd be." Mr. Alfred Cellier, the music-writer, is visiting

M. Georges Ohnet, author of "Le Maltre de Forges," "Serge Panine," etc., used to be a lawyer, and then a journalist. He is a small, nervous man, talkative and petulant. For a short time in the

winter he lives in Paris, but spends most of the year at his country seat at Abymes. "I am," he says, "the laziest of lazy people. I have only one pleasure, one ambition; and that is, to sit in the sun and do nothing." Yet he is a prolific and most successful author.

Kaiser Wilhelm used to sign himself "Wilhelm Imp. Rex," and every one wondered thereat. Why not in full, "Imperator et Rex"? Or, if abbreviated, why not "I. R."? He voluntarily explained it one day to one of his Ministers. "I sign myself in that way," said he, "because I feel that I am only par.ly an Emperor, while I know that I am a.together a King."

Mr. Gladstone will personally open the "Gladstone Library" at the National Liberal Club, London, on May 2.

if she had been to see the exhibition of Sir Joshua if she had been to see the exhibition of Sir Joshua Reynolds's paintings, then open at Burlington House. "No," said she, "but I saw them the last time they were exhibited." Her interiocutor smiled incredulously and said: "There never has been a collection of Sir Joshua's works shown here before." "I beg your pardon," said she, "but there was; in 1810. I remember it very well." M. Paul Blouet, "Max O'Rell," will return to France

next mouth.

The venerable Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, has lately been much troubled with a severe cold, from which he has not yet quite recovered. He is able to attend to his episcopal duties, however.

The Rev. Dr. Courtney, Bishop-elect of Nova Scotla will give up his rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Bos-ton, on April 30.

The Queen-Regent of Spain is very near-sighted, and constantly uses eye-glasses set in a long tortoise

his wife were recently invited to dine with the King of Cambodia. But on entering the royal residence Mme. Constans was struck with the sight of a large iron Constans was struck with the sight of a large from-barred cage in the courtyard, in which two young members of the royal family loaded with chains were imprisoned. They had been confined thus for two years. She inquired the cause, and was informed that one had been guilty of rebellion and the other of adultery. Her pity being aroused, she demanded the pardon of at least one of them as a royal favor. King Norodom, who piques himself occasionally on hi gallantry, promised to grant the request. During the dinner that followed, an officer entered, and presented to Mmc. Constans, on a gold plate, the forgiveness of one of the prisoners, duly signed and seased. A few minutes later another officer entered, and in the same way conveyed to her the parden of the second culprit, Everybody was astounded at this extraordinary mark

of the King's elemency. The Governor's pressed her thanks and admiration, to which ty replied: "You said, madame, that the my first son would make you happy. I granted you the pardon of his brother, in that your happiness may be thereby incre

### THE TALK OF THE DAY

One day recently, a Boston teacher, who had always

One day recently, a Boston teacher, who had always exhorted her pupils to do well whatever they did, received a visit from one of her old pupils. She expressed the hope that he was succeeding in business life, and that he had not forgotten the good advice she had tried to give him in other days.

"Oh, no," said the young man, with self-complacency written in broad characters all over his classic face, "I haven't forgotten. I'm following your rule—to do well whatever you undertake—and I calculate to make the best mixed drinks in Boston, barring no-body."

"The Paragrapher" is going to continue putting the name of DULUTH in capital letters till the Zenith City has a hundred thousand population, till ocean vessels come to our port, and till a United States President is elected from west of the Mississippi. We add the last so that none of our home cas era need fear we shall return to lower case type this season and on that ground object to paving a year's subscription in advance. In justice is all concerned we shall prolong the rapital justre of our city through all unexpired sub-criptions even after these devoutly to-be-wiched consummations are consummated.—(Duluth Paragrapher.

Something for President Cleveland to think about No clergyman's son has over been elected Presiden

for a second term. Not an Encouraging Answer .- Granny, whar you Not an Encouraging Answer.—Granny, was your your of the property of the proper

The Irish giant (seven feet, five inches) is dead. An appropriate epitaph would seem to be: Gone to his long home.

Miss Wabash-Didn't Mr. Waldo say to you as I entered the parlor last night, Clara, "Is that the beautiful Miss Wabash?"

Clara-Yes, dear, with the secent on that."

(Peoria Call.

Wood township, Ind., contains a man who is 106 years old and has always been a Democrat. He answers to the name of Barney Conway. The choir will please sing for Barney's encouragement the hymn beginning "While life's lamp holds out to burn."

The Safe Side.-Little Dot-I don't like to help wipe

dishes.

Omaha Mamma—Why not, pet?

"If I learn how to do such things just right, I'll grow up into a servant girl, won't I?"

"No dear. If you learn how to do anything just right you'll never be a servant girl."—(Omaha World. "The Baltimore American" prints a map two or

three times a week designed to show that Baltimore is the Liverpool of America. This would indicate that Baltimore is trying to Liverpool its issues. Time-8:30 p. m. Present-Mr. Jones, Miss Belle and little Effic.

Miss Belle-Is it not about time that you go to bed, darling? Or are you going to stay and retire with me to-night?

Little Effic-No, me hain't going to stay wif oo no

more.
"Not? And why, dear?"
Little Effic—Tause oo snore.
Mr. Jones looks uncomfortable.—(Binghamton Republican.

The cause of higher education is advancing in the West. The Iowa State University has asked the Legis-lature for \$20,000 to buy a baseball ground for the

Stranger (standing on a wharf down in Florida).—
"What sort of line is this tri-weekly line I hear of?"
Buillet-headed Darkey (rolling barrels into the
freight-house.—I reckon it's them boats that tries to
up the ribber Thursdays, an' if they don' go then,
they tries again nox' week.—(Harper's Bazar.

Maiden Lane jewellers are selling amulets, said to contain a crystallized tear from the eye of Cleopatra Happiness, wealth and good luck will attend the wearor of the amulet, and it will cost you only fifty

In Maine.-Mechanic-I want a gallon of rum fo

In Maine.—Mechanic—I want a gailon of rum for nechanical purposes.

Druggist.—What is your business?

M.—I am a painter.
D.—Oh, yes, I've heard of alcohol being used in your susiness. All right, sir.

M.—Thank you. How much?
D.—Well, I suppose we'll call it \$2 50.

M.—Here you are.
D. (as M. is leaving)—By the way, how do you use be swirt?

the spirit?

M.-Mix it with the paint.

D.-What kind of paint?

M.-Red. I'm going to paint the town. (Exit.)—
(Boston Courier.

What chuckle-head was it who designed the What chuckle-nead was it who designed the city
Hall station of the elevated road? He ought to be,
found and presented with a fool's cap. Not to speak
of other things, he has arranged that the throngs of
people who are going down to the street on the castern side of Park Row have to come into collision with Bridge cars to take an elevated train. And to make the collision particularly unpleasant for everybody, he has made the passage-way very narrow. It is about time that the elevated roads employed a man who can design a satisfactory station at the City Hall.

THE STATUS QUO. Beneath the brown earth waiting,
Safe from the wild March threats
The sunshine's sweet creating,
Sloop April violets.
And Greely rocks the eradic.
—(Washington Cricic.

Sollloquy of Governor Gray, of Indians: "Lot me but be the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presi-dency and I care not what chump heads the ticket." "What shail I do?" said the young and attractive clonde. "George is very attentive. He's awfully

"Well, accept him."

"No, I don't want to yet. You see, he's poor and
—I am having lots of fun—and—but he will be rich in
about five years."

"Well, tell him you'll wait."

"How can I do that? He would find out that I
wanted his money—but I really want him, you know.
How can I keep him hanging on?"

"Tell him you will not marry—that you are going to
be an old maid, and keep it up as long as he will stand
it."—(San Francisco Chronicle.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

James McMillan, of Detroit, is almost the only Republican lately proposed for Governor of Michigan in place of the present incumbent, and he emphatically declines a nomination this year. That Luce will be given a second term, therefore, now looks prob-

In revising the registration lists in Louisiana, preliminary to the State election next month, 26,000 old names have been stricken from the lists in New-Orioans alone, and 11,000 restored, says "The Pica-yune." Warmoth's candidacy has awakened enthu-siasm among the colored people, and they have been enrolled in large numbers.

Colonel John G. Fletcher, who was Hughes's chief rival for the nomination for Governor of Arkansas four years ago, announces himself in the field again, and a lively contest is predicted from now until convention time. Flotoher was once nominated by the Wheel, or Granger party, but declined.

About the only fault to be found with the Rhode Island Republican ticket named last week is that "The Providence Journal," which has been kicking like an unbroken steer for three or four years, is pleased with it.

With a mischlevous twinkle in its eye, so to speak, "The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin" says that "Thad" Pound's recent denunciation of Cleveland, instead of creating a profound sensation all over the State, did not create a ripple on the political pond. Both Democrats and Republicans explain the repentant Mugwump's growl by saying that he expected, if he had not been promised, an office from the Administration, and did not get it. With a mischievous twinkle in its eye, so to speak

Holman, the great objector, who is said to be tire of sitting in Congress, is among the sandidates for Governor of Indiana. So is Bynum, who defeated young "Bill" English for Congress.

New-Jersey has more Republican clubs now than two weeks before election in 1884, "The Newark Press-Registor" declares, and at the same stage of this year's contest, it says, the number will be multi-That Postmaster Judd, of Chicago, has propitiated

Mr. Dickinson during his recent trip to Washington, and will retain his office during the coming campaign, appears probable from a dispatch to "The Chicago News."

A plan for changing Ohio's excellent license law is before the Legislature this winter, and is attracting much attention. One alteration meditated is to make the license fee or tax uniform throughout the State, either \$200 or \$300, or possibly \$250 as a compromise; and another is to put part of the money into the State Treasury instead of having it all go to the county.

That Black's boom is being worked up in Indiana by

dianapolis letter in "The St. Louis Post-Dispit is further stated that when a prominent H. Democrat was in Washington recently, Lamont so him, and evinced satisfaction when the visites Black was a favorite in his State. Governor Ciriculas are said to be troubled over this aspectation.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, is talked of as the topublican candidate for his former office, and is non-ommittal in talking upon the subject.

General Black has received a set-back in his own State. The Democratic State Central Committee has voted to have the four Congressional districts in Cook County choose their delegates to the National Conven-tion separately, rather than let the County Convention do it, as Black wishes.

Cleveland's friends are working hard to secure Dehold's delegation to St. Louis, although they do not
want her admitted as a State. Governor Church,
being an appointee of the President, is naturally doing
his level best to secure a second term for his Civil Service Reform chief; but the movement, at any rate,
Church's leadership of it, is being vigorously antagenized by M. H. Day; and the Administration has
already suffered one defeat at the primaries.

It appeared from interviews with numerous Republicans at the State League meeting in Wisconsia, that E. C. Me Fetridge leads in the race for the Governorship, with Horace A. Taylor second, and Congressman Caswell, Michael Griffin and Colonel George C. Ginty conspicuous in the field.

#### THEATBICAL MISCELLANY.

"The Wife," at the Lyceum Theatre, has entered on the sixth month of its remunerative career.

Mme. Janauschek will appear at the Chestnus street Opera House, Philadelphia, on April 2, as Mag Merrilles." On April 9 she comes to the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn. On April 9 she comes to the Grand at the Boston Museum. Mme. Janauschek has had rood success this season, and her popularity remains very considerable.

Miss Margaret Mather comes to Niblo's Theatre

Herr Possart is to appear at the Metropolitan Opera House on March 26 in Schiller's tragic drama of "The Robbers." The Arion Singing Society will give the chorus. Mr. Amborg manages this entertainment, which is offered for a charitable purpose. There will be no performance at Daly's Theatre on Good Friday, March 30.

on Good Friday, March 30.

The melodrama called "The Still Alarm," which was presented at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last fall, will be revived at that house on March 26 with elaborate scenery and various new incidental features. Only three plays have been produced at Daly's Theatre this season—"Dandy Dick," which was acted thirty-two times; "The Railroad of Love," which was acted 103 times, and "A Midsummer Night's Dream, which, when withdrawn on April 7, will have received seventy-nine representations.

Miss Resina Vokes and her comedy company will appear at Daly's Theatre on Monday, April 16, beginning a summer season. It is the purpose of Miss Vokes to offer new pieces.

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett are to give

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett are to give three performances at Oniaha in April, for which they will receive \$10,000. On May 10, 11 and 12 they will act in Louisville in the Exposition Building, giving "Hamlet," "King Lear," "Othello" and "Julius

Mr. J. B. Studley will appear at the Windsor Thea

tre on March 26, presenting for the first time in this city a new play called "A Great Wrong."

Miss Minnie Palmer is to appear at the Grand Opera Heuse on Easter Monday, April 2, in some one of her specialties, probably the new play called "My Brother's Sister." We are requested to state that Aliss Paimer's manager and the manager of the Grand
Opera House are at variance as to the choice of a
suitable play in which to disclose Miss Palmer's "abilities and accomplishments," but it is hoped that this
momentous disclosure may be effected without resort
to violent measures. The agent of Miss Palmer states,
however, that "the engagement may possibly be cancelled on account of this dispute."
Richard Mansfield has been acting in Philatelphia, Miss Palmer's manager and the manager of the Grand

where, notwithstanding the great storm, he drew full houses with a "Parisian Romance." He presented 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Monday night. He takes a rest during Holy Week, and will pass that time with his friends in New-York. Mr. Mansfield has begun rehearsals of his new play, called "Nero," written for him by Mr. Russell Sullivan, of Boston, and it is thought that this will prove another success for the fortunate young actor.

## A TALK WITH SENATOR SHERMAN.

HE WOULDMAKE VIGOROUS REPUBLICAN SPEECHES IN THE SOUTH-THE TARIFF ISSUE.

IN'THE SOUTH—THE TARIPP ISSUE.

Senator Sherman, who came from Washintong yesterday, to attend a special meeting of the directors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, was at the Pifth Avenue Hotel. He will go back to Washington to-day. Incidentally he saw a number of personal and political friends; among them being exsenator Warner Miller, ex-Congressman Logan H. Roots, of Arkansas, Albert Hoyt, J. Q. Howard, Charles E. Coon, Albert Daggett and Robert G. McCord. Senator Sherman declined to discuss Presidential politics, al-Sherman declined to discuss Presidential politics, although in speaking about Southern political move

speeches, the kind that ought to be made everywhere don't think they would harm me and I am I would find supporters. It seems to me that the bloody shirt" is not talked enough, rather than too much. Somehow, there is apathy and blindness among Republicans at the North, which is not what it ought to be."

"Will you pass any tariff bill this season."

"I do not think one will be passed. The Mills bill was simply an attempt to get votes by wholesale bribery. They may pass it in the House by striking wool off the free list, and leaving it in its prerent amended shape as regards iron ore, which they no longer propose to put on the free list, and also as to the internal revenue reductions. I see that Carlisle is quoted as favoring this course on wool. But free wool was the basis of the bill, and it would be a great flasco now to pass a bill without making wool free. Even if they pass such a bill in the House, it will not pass in the Senate. The bill as amended would still paralyze large numbers of industries."

MORGAN ORGAN AND HARP RECITAL. Mr. George W. Morgan, the organist, and his daughter, Miss Mand Morgan, the harpist, gave their fifth ter, Miss Mand Morgan, the harpist, gave their fitth organ and harp recital yesterday afternoon in Chickering Hall. Dr. Carl E Martin, basso, assisted. It was a pleasant entertainment and there was a large attendance. The programme was "Concert Satz in C minor," Thiete; "Movement from the Lessons" (for the harp) Handel; "Benediction Nuptiale," Saint-Saens; songs, (a) "Bedouin Love Song," Pinsut; (b) "Mortality," George W. Morgan; "Ballad and Variations," "By the Sad See Waves," Benedict; "Elegie was Largines Sulla Tomba di Parish Alvars." Oter-

ations," "By the Sad Sea Waves," Benedict; "Elegic una Lagrima Sulla Tomba di Parish Alvara," Otertur; "Fantasie ueber das Amerikanis dis Volkslied," J. Sokeli; "Harp and Organ Duct," Otertur.

Mr. Morgan played with his accustomed skill. Miss Morgan performed her numbers with more smoothness than usual, though breadth was sometimes wanting in her work. Mr. Morgan's sone "Mortality" was heard for the first time. The words are written by Miss Emily Varndel. The composition is pleasing. Dr. Martin's voice was a bit husky and he could not de himself justice.

(In 1884.)

I recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious dent for re-election producer to that caim, deliberate and intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people.

(In 1888.)

I am heartily in favor of the eligibility of the President for re-election provided the President happens to be myself.

A CRUSHING ARGUMENT

The Hon. Richard S. Spofford, having had the hard-hood to criticise the Administration fishery treaty, becomes "Dick" Spofford in the editorial columns of "The New-York Evening Post." "The Post" is a great newspaper, and very dreadful in its revenges.

RECIPROCITY OR RETALIATION: WHICH!

From The Newark Advertiser.

He (Mr. Walker Blaine) would apply the Retaliation sot, or he would restore reciprocity between Canada and the United States. It must be confessed that Mr. Blaine's suggested remedy in the shape of reciprocity would be a little worse than the disease. Retaliation is the only suitable form of redress now in our hands

DETERMINED TO HAVE BLAINE From The Jacksonville (Fig.) Hotel News.

The one thing which the Chicago convention ought to do, is to nominate James G. Blaine by a unanimous vote on the first ballot.

THAT CLEVELAND TRUST.

Prem The Change Inter-cesses.

Denunciations of private "trusts" animated by private greed are heard on every side; the pressions with them and they are even referred to in the pulpit. How much more deserving then of condensation is that "public trust" engineered to advance the "greed for office" of Grover Cleveland? The case of the People vs. the Cleveland Trust, will be decided in November, and the final dissolution of the combination will take place one year from this side day of Starch.

EFFECT OF THE BENEDICT CIRCULAR! From The Chatham (Mess.) Midnites.

If every family in Yarmouth, South, East Yarmouth Port and East Barnstable will conduit name and address of every member, it greatly oblige.

Yarmouth Port.